PROTECTION—Police.

(Nos. 58 to 60.)

SUBJECT No. 58.

Prohibition of Beluchi gangs from entering the State.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of Discussion.—Beluchi gangs are not real traders. They do not bring any fresh merchandise. They buy locks, cutlery etc., in local shops and sell them to the public at high prices. They also give much trouble to the people and prove dangerous to villagers. They pick quarrels and rob people. A single constable who is deputed to watch the gangs cannot keep them from doing mischief. Such gangs may therefore be prohibited from entering our State. If this is impracticable, they may be split up into small groups and more Police set over them. This will prevent their looting. They may be settled in some places.

Reply of Government.—Existing rules are comprehensive. Not more than 2 or 3 families are allowed to go together. The suggestion about dividing them into small groups and setting more Police on them is noted.

SUBJECT No. 59.

A settlement for criminal tribes and habitual offenders.

Rao Saheb B. Venkataswami Naidu, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of Discussion.—The tendency to return again and again to crime as a means of livelihood is due to environment and bad association. When employment is found and a moderate degree of comfort is assured the criminal will realise that he is free from care, and he will thus be placed beyond temptation to relapse into crime. It is therefore requested that a settlement for criminal tribes and habitual offenders may be established.

Such settlements in British India are working satisfactorily under the guidance of the Salvation Army. By this, crime will be reduced and Government will be saved the expense of the criminals in jails. Societies for the aid of released prisoners are started in other places. Mysore may also start such societies.

Reply of Government.—Reformatory for juvenile offenders, and societies for the aid of released prisoners are already under the consideration of Government.

SUBJECT No. 60.

The Juvenile Smoking Prevention Regulation.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah, Mysore Lingayat Education Fund Association, Bangalore.

Summary of Discussion.—The Regulation for the prevention of juvenile smoking may be strictly enforced in all parts of Mysore. The vice is rather common. Elders should set example and as they cannot be punished, the regulation may be enforced in all places.

Reply of Government.—Prosecutions are very few. Request is noted.

PROTECTION—(Public Health and Sanitation.)

(Nos. 61 to 63.)

SUBJECT No. 61.

Abolition of the post of Sanitary Inspectors for Sub-Taluks.

Mr. T. G. Nagappa, Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Mr. T. G. Nagappa represented that, as the income of the Sub-Taluk Boards was not adequate even for the carrying out of works, they could not afford to employ separate Sanitary Inspectors. He therefore suggested that the Taluk Boards of Sub-Taluks should not be compelled to employ separate Sanitary Inspectors.

The Second Member of Council pointed out that it

to look after the duties of another taluk and it was therefore necessary for each taluk or sub-taluk to have a separate Sanitary Inspector.

The Dewan said that, if a resolution was sent by the District Board on the subject, it would be considered.

SUBJECT No. 62.

Training Sub-Assistant Surgeons in Ayurvedic system of medicine also.

Messrs. L. Vema Reddi, Malur Municipality and N. Sampangiramaiya, Malur Taluk.

Mr. Vema Raddi advocated the desirability of training Sub-Assistant Surgeons in ayurvedic system of medicine as ayurvedic drugs were easily available in our country and they were better fitted to our constitutions than European medicines.

The Dewan enquired whether the full course of 8 years required for proficiency in European as well as Ayurvedic system of medicine would not be too long.

It was suggested that the length of the course might be shortened if the surgical portion of the English System of medicine was taught to students of the Ayurvedic College.

Mr. Gosai.—Said that it was more easy to obtain English drugs with certainty, but it was difficult to get Ayurvedic medicines.

The Dewan said that the matter would be noted for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 63.

Supply of medicines to Local Fund Dispensaries.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Kadur District Board.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao represented that the supply of medicines in the Local Fund Dispensaries was very inadequate and suggested that, in consideration of the requirements of malnad dispensaries, a sufficient quantity of all stock and other medicines may be supplied to them.

The Dewan promised to have orders issued after the publication of his Malnad tour notes.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamurti Rao.—Represented that the Basavangudi Dispensary at Bangalore was not supplied with enough medicine although the number of patients attending the dispensary was large.

The Dewan admitted that the supply of medicine to dispensaries was not adequate for the past few years and promised to remedy the defect.

DEVELOPMENT—MORAL AND MATERIAL
(Economic Conference).

(Nos. 64 and 65.)

SUBJECT No. 64.

Election of members to the Central Committee of the Economic Development Board.

Mr. P. Venkappiah, Shimoga Taluk.

Summary of Discussion.—Persons elected by Municipalities situated at District Headquarters may be permitted to be returned to the Central Committee of the Economic Development Board.

Reply of Government.—The position of the Economic Conference and its constituent Boards is being examined in connection with the impending Constitutional Reforms and the decision may be awaited.